

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS FOR CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

MARCH 17, 1910.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany S. 7230.]

This bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to said committee:

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| S. 210. Lillia Brackett. | S. 5213. Charles A. Carter. |
| 465. William Deering. | 5589. William S. Pine. |
| 662. Ezra R. Lathrop. | 5682. Harvey N. Arnold. |
| 707. Benjamin McElroy. | 5769. Martha D. Bryson. |
| 752. Charles W. Purley. | 5828. Zachariah W. Gemmill. |
| 831. Orrin W. Reed. | 5881. Kate M. Miner. |
| 1175. Edwin Snyder. | 5896. William E. Ballentine. |
| 2360. John Caven. | 5901. Peter W. Jackson. |
| 2858. William A. Brown. | 6036. William H. H. Swan. |
| 2924. Calvin E. Seamans. | 6176. Austin D. Bates. |
| 3058. William B. Hibbs. | 6236. Samuel F. Biteman. |
| 3441. John A. Baughman. | 6445. William K. Marvel. |
| 3442. Joseph P. Boals. | 6573. William Inman. |
| 3539. Francina J. Song. | 6667. George H. Ward. |
| 3838. Felix Haycraft. | 6694. Christopher C. Coffey. |
| 3951. Annie E. Crosby. | 6744. Anna M. Bennett. |
| 4410. Theodore Daniels. | 6750. Johnathan Beal. |
| 4416. Lawrence Smith. | 6772. James D. Harris. |
| 4421. Abel Williams. | 6802. James S. Plaisted. |
| 4536. Harvey A. Langworthy. | 6820. Michael Anderson. |
| 4589. James Adolphus Mead. | 6854. Marion E. Laird. |
| 4599. Jerry Mann. | 6898. Patrick Carney. |
| 4832. Theobald M. Fields. | 6900. Doctor J. Wilkes. |
| 4847. George M. Jordan. | 6933. Mary A. Tallman. |
| 5102. Nelson Shaffer. | 7005. Jay Saunders. |
| 5138. William A. Knight. | 7030. Thomas McGowan. |
| 5142. Francis Pinkham. | 7054. James R. Purcell. |
| 5206. Katherine D. Townsend. | |

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of said committee as to the proper increase which should be granted:

S. 210. Lillia Brackett is the widow of Sylvanus P. Brackett, who was late a coal heaver on the U. S. S. *Kearsarge*, United States Navy. He

served from December 2, 1861, to November 30, 1864, and took part in the celebrated fight with the Confederate steamer *Alabama* at Cherbourg, France, in June, 1864. He established a claim at the bureau under the general law on account of right inguinal hernia, and was originally granted \$4 per month from discharge, which was increased to \$8 from April 3, 1884. On December 26, 1890, he accepted an allowance under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month, which pension he received until his death, February 19, 1907.

The widow established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was granted \$8 per month, which rate was increased by the widows' act of April 19, 1908, to \$12 per month, this latter being the pension she is now receiving.

Mrs. Brackett was married to the deceased sailor January 11, 1879. She is 55 years of age, and evidence filed with this committee shows that her eyesight has failed so badly that she is unable to do anything by which she might earn her support. Her grievous affliction is shown by medical and other affidavits filed with your committee, and it is further established that she is needy and destitute, being left without property or means of support of any kind.

In view of her husband's faithful and honorable service and the widow's necessitous circumstances, your committee are of opinion that a reasonable increase of her pension may be provided to aid in her support. We recommend an allowance of \$16 per month, which is the amount granted in similar cases.

S. 465. William Deering was a private in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted March 15, 1865, and was honorably discharged March 15, 1866, having served one year. He is now pensioned at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month. He also filed a claim under the general law November 12, 1890, alleging deafness of both ears and injury to left hip. The claim for deafness was rejected March 19, 1902, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to show service origin and continuance from discharge. The claim for injury to left hip was rejected same date on the ground that a ratable disability from that cause was not shown to exist.

Claimant is now upward of 63 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since February 24, 1904, when he was rated at \$6 for partial deafness, and \$10 for injury to right side.

Dr. N. S. McCready testifies in affidavit filed with this committee that claimant met with an accident in September, 1902, from which he sustained a very bad compound fracture of thigh bone, causing a shortening of about 2½ inches of the leg, making it necessary for him to use a crutch or cane, and totally disabling him for manual labor.

In his own behalf claimant states that he is wholly incapacitated for manual labor by reason of rheumatism, compound fracture of right thigh bone, and partial deafness, and that he owns no property and has no income except his pension of \$12 per month.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 662. Ezra R. Lathrop, now of Hastings, Minn., served during the civil war as chaplain with the Tenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He entered the army March 18, 1863, and was compelled to resign by reason of physical disability October 27, 1864. He is now on the pension roll at \$20 per month for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, incurred during his military service.

The papers submitted to your committee show that the claimant is now in the eightieth year of his age, generally broken down, and needy. In addition to his army disabilities he suffers from the usual infirmities of advanced years, and is no longer able to perform manual labor nor to perform any service of his calling as a minister of the gospel. It further appears that he is in needy circumstances and worthy and deserving of relief. He is left without income except his pension and a small annuity given him as a retired clergyman of the Methodist Church. He has an aged wife dependent upon him for support and is greatly in need of the relief which an increase of his pension would give him.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 707. Benjamin McElroy was a private in Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted September 3, 1861, and being honorably discharged July 16, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. His claim under the general law, filed January 31, 1888, on account of deafness of both ears, was rejected April 8, 1901, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

Claimant is now an old man, in the seventy-second year of his age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons in many years, but the evidence submitted to your committee is conclusive as to his total disability for manual labor and poor circumstances. He is shown to be suffering from hernia, lumbago, almost total deafness, general and nervous debility, and other infirmities of old age, and several physicians and neighbors testify that he is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that soldier is in needy circumstances financially, his only property being a small house, which he occupies as a home, and his only income being his pension of \$12 per month for the support of himself and wife.

In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 752. Charles W. Purley served from December 2, 1863, to November 14, 1865, as a private in Company A, Fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month.

Soldier is now upward of 62 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since June, 1891, but evidence filed with

this committee shows that he is totally disabled. He is afflicted with rheumatism, disease of heart, double inguinal hernia, and senile debility, and two physicians testify that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It further appears that he is a poor man, having no property other than a small home and being without means for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his total disability and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 831. Orrin W. Reed served as a private and corporal in Company K, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, from September 3, 1864, to June 15, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general law, but established one under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$8 per month.

Claimant is now upward of 68 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken February 21, 1906, that he suffered from double inguinal hernia, left varicocele, and senile debility, and was practically unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is now afflicted with general rheumatism, heart disease, double inguinal hernia, and other infirmities incident to advanced age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. It is also in evidence that he owns no property and is without income except his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and increase to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

S. 1175. Edwin Snyder served during the civil war as a private, corporal, and sergeant in Company E, One hundred and twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted August 21, 1862, and being honorably discharged June 12, 1865.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$10 per month.

This claimant is an old man upward of 69 years of age. The evidence in his case shows that he has become totally blind and requires the constant service of an attendant. It also appears that he is afflicted with varicose veins, rheumatism, disease of heart, and other infirmities of old age, and is absolutely incapable of doing anything toward earning a support. He is in poor circumstances and is worthy and deserving of relief.

In view of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his unfortunate physical condition and necessitous circumstances, your committee are of opinion that an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, is just and proper.

S. 2360. John Caven, of Jamestown, N. Dak., the claimant, was a private in Company B, Fourteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted April 11, 1864, and was honorably discharged

June 26, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of wound received in battle. He was shot through left breast in battle at Black River, North Carolina, March 16, 1865, and he was also wounded in right knee at Atlanta, Ga., August 7, 1864. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$14 per month for gunshot wounds of left breast and right knee, and his efforts to obtain increase at the bureau have been without success. His last claim for increase was filed February 25, 1908, and was rejected August 19, 1908.

Soldier is about 71 years old. In addition to his wounds received in battle he is also shown to be suffering from chronic rheumatism and other infirmities incident to old age, and the board of surgeons, before whom he was last examined May 6, 1908, reported him as a feeble and tottering old man, totally disabled for manual labor, and entitled to \$30 a month. Evidence filed with this committee also shows that soldier is crippled and broken down, wholly unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. It is further shown that he is poor and without property and entirely dependent on his pension for the support of himself and aged wife. Your committee are of opinion that his advanced age, his extreme poverty, and total disability, largely due to wounds received in battle, warrant increase of pension to \$30 per month as proposed in the bill.

S. 2858. William A. Brown, the claimant, was a private in Company I, Sixty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted November 27, 1861, to serve three years, and upon the expiration of his term reenlisted as a veteran volunteer. He was honorably discharged July 8, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He filed and established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month for gunshot wound of left hip received in battle. He also claimed under the general law for gunshot wounds of right knee and left hand, but was unable to prove incurrence in service and line of duty.

Soldier is 67 years of age. When last examined, August 11, 1897, he was rated at \$4 for gunshot wound of left hip, \$8 for rheumatism, \$6 for heart disease, \$2 for gunshot wound of right knee, \$4 for wound of left hand, \$4 for injury of right hand, and \$2 for wound of head.

Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is suffering from gunshot wounds of left hip and right knee, saber cut of left hand, rheumatism, hemorrhoids, and senile debility, and is totally disabled for manual labor. Two neighbors also testify that soldier is unable to perform labor for his support, and that he has no means and no income except his pension.

On account of soldier's advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 2924. Calvin E. Seamans, the claimant, served as a private in Companies M and D, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, from March 7, 1863, to July 20, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general

law, but formerly drew pension under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$6 per month.

Soldier was born August 19, 1841, hence is in his sixty-ninth year. It is shown by good evidence filed with this committee that he is suffering from right inguinal hernia, enlarged prostate, heart disease, arteriosclerosis, and other infirmities incident to old age, and is wholly unable to perform any labor. His total incapacity is shown by the evidence of a physician and of two neighbors. It is further shown that he is poor and needy, being entirely dependent on his small pension for support.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 3058. William B. Hibbs, of Brittin, N. Dak., the claimant in this case, is shown by the records of the War Department to have enlisted March 18, 1862, as a private in Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. He reenlisted as a veteran volunteer March 29, 1864, and was honorably discharged May 26, 1865. The records further show that he was captured by the enemy at Tilton, Ga., October 13, 1864, and confined at Andersonville, Millen, and other prisons for over six months, being paroled at Jacksonville, Fla., April 28, 1865.

Soldier filed and established a claim under the general law for disease of heart and stomach as a result of prison life, and is now receiving a pension of \$17 per month. He is 67 years of age, generally broken down, and unfit for work by reason of disabilities contracted from exposure and hardships in southern prisons. When last examined by bureau surgeons, June 3, 1908, he was recommended for a pension of \$18 per month for disease of heart and \$10 for general and senile debility. The examining surgeons reported in direct terms that he was weak and without endurance and unable to stand work.

The soldier owns a farm valued at about \$4,000, on which there is some incumbrance, but the said property will not produce any income without the labor and supervision of some able-bodied man, and soldier's physical condition is such as will not permit him to perform this work. In view of the long and honorable service of the soldier and his present deplorable physical condition, your committee believe they are justified in recommending an increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 3441. John A. Baughman was a private in Company I, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He enlisted June 5, 1863, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war, July 25, 1865, having served over two years. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$17 per month for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, and gunshot wound of left leg. His claim for increase, filed April 1, 1907, was rejected October 15, 1907.

Claimant is now over 64 years of age, totally disabled and in destitute circumstances. In addition to pensioned disabilities he is also shown to be crippled by loss of right leg below the knee, which occurred in a railroad accident in 1877.

The board of surgeons before whom he was last examined, August 7, 1907, rated him at \$14 for chronic diarrhea, \$12 for gunshot wound

of left leg, and \$10 for disease of heart. He was also shown to be suffering from loss of right limb, and the examining surgeons reported in direct terms that he was totally disabled for manual labor of any kind.

Medical evidence filed with your committee also shows that claimant is a physical wreck and wholly unable to earn a support. It appears that he owns no property and that he has no means except his pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of two years, his poverty, and total disability for manual labor, partly due to causes of service origin, your committee are of opinion that an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, may very properly be provided in his case.

S. 3442. Joseph P. Boals served as a private in Company C, Ninety-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from December 18, 1863, to July 10, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month for injury of right leg incurred during his military service. His claim for increase, filed September 20, 1909, was rejected without medical examination September 30, 1909.

Soldier is now upward of 65 years of age. When last medically examined, August 19, 1908, he was reported as suffering from injury of right leg and right foot, for which the examining surgeons recommended the rate of third grade, or \$24 per month. He is also shown to be suffering from disease of nervous system and general debility, and was wholly unable to perform manual labor.

Dr. Alexander Cruikshank testifies that soldier has chronic osteomyelitis and periostitis of right tibia due to injury received in service; that the injury causes chronic suppuration and wasting of leg and chronic eczema of skin, with resulting pain, lameness, and nervous breakdown; and that from above causes he is totally disabled for manual labor.

Dr. L. A. Crawford also testifies that soldier, by reason of injury received in service, is totally disabled and wholly unable to perform any manual labor. It is also shown that the soldier is financially poor and without means of support except his pension.

It is believed that his condition is such that increase to \$30 per month is fully warranted, his disabilities being largely of service origin.

S. 3539. Francina J. Song, the claimant, is the widow of Philip Song, who enlisted October 16, 1863, as a private in Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged October 26, 1865, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of loss of left leg above the knee from gunshot wound received in battle at Deep Bottom, Va., August 16, 1864.

He was pensioned under the general law from date of discharge at the several rates provided for the loss of leg above knee, his final rating being \$55 per month under the act of March 2, 1903. He died November 29, 1908, the cause of his death being given as pneumonia.

The widow applied for pension under the act of April 19, 1908, but her application was rejected on the ground that she did not marry the soldier until December 25, 1893, and hence has no pensionable

status under the act named. She made no claim under the general law, for the reason that she could not show that soldier's fatal disease was chargeable to his military service.

The papers filed with your committee show that the claimant is 76 years of age and a helpless invalid, requiring some one to aid her and to care for her. It is also shown that she is destitute and without property or means of any kind for her support. Her husband was a great cripple and she cared for him and nursed him during the last years of his life. She is now in great distress, without a home, and with no one to care for her, and unless she gets relief will most likely become a public charge. She was the wife of the soldier about fifteen years before his death and your committee believe that equitably she is entitled to a pension of \$12 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 3838. Felix Haycraft served as a private and corporal in Company F, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from October 4, 1863, to August 31, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum and disease of urinary organs incurred during his service in the army. His claim for increase, filed May 10, 1909, was rejected September 13, 1909.

He is upward of 65 years of age, and there is good evidence on file to show that he is totally disabled and unable to earn a support. His last medical examination, taken August 18, 1909, shows that he suffers from chronic diarrhea, disease of stomach and rectum, liver trouble, enlarged spleen, enlarged prostate, and disease of bladder, and is practically unable to perform manual labor, and medical and other evidence on file in the bureau shows that he is totally disabled. A board of surgeons, as far back as December 24, 1902, reported in direct terms that soldier was wholly incapacitated by reason of pensioned disabilities and was entitled to a rating of \$30 per month. Evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is a constant and severe sufferer by reason of his army disabilities, and is totally incapacitated from obtaining a subsistence by manual labor of any kind. It appears from the papers on file in the bureau that he is financially poor and needy and deserving of relief.

It is believed that his condition is such that increase of his pension to \$30 per month is warranted, his disabilities being of service origin.

S. 3951. Annie E. Crosby, of Ossining, N. Y., the claimant in this case, is the widow of Herman B. Crosby, a soldier of the civil war, who served long and faithfully in the army. Soldier enlisted August 21, 1862, at the age of 18 years, as a private in Company D, Sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, to serve three years. He was shortly afterwards appointed corporal, and in January, 1865, was commissioned as second lieutenant in Company H, same regiment. He served until the close of the war, and was mustered out with his company June 28, 1865. After the war he enlisted in the Regular Army, August 28, 1867, and was assigned as private to Company K, Eighteenth Regiment U. S. Infantry. He served out his term of enlistment and was honorably discharged, with the rank of first sergeant, August 28, 1870. He died February 3, 1909, of disease of heart and kidneys, being at that time a pensioner at \$12 per month under the age act of February 6, 1907. He

never applied for pension under the general law, and there is no proof that his disabilities were chargeable to his military service.

Claimant was married to the deceased soldier April 16, 1884. She had also been previously married in August, 1870, to one Reed M. Howes, who was also a soldier of the civil war, having served as private and corporal in Company D, Seventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, from September 5, 1861, to July 20, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Howes died October 12, 1879, and no pension has ever been drawn by anyone on account of his service and death.

Mrs. Crosby is now receiving the pension of \$12 per month provided by the widow's act of April 19, 1908. She is about 65 years of age, and the evidence shows that she is left poor and without means of support except the small pension which she receives from the Government.

In view of the fact that the widow is the widow of two soldiers, your committee believe that an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is justified.

S. 4410. Theodore Daniels served as a private in Company H, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, from December 16, 1863, to August 8, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month. His claim under the general law, filed November 21, 1889, on account of disease of testicle, result of mumps; injury to left foot; and rheumatism, was rejected January 20, 1904, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin of alleged disabilities.

This claimant is now upward of 65 years of age. His last medical examination, taken November 21, 1906, shows that he suffers from rheumatism, injuries of left foot, left hand, and left leg, and is totally disabled, and medical and other evidence on file in the bureau shows that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor. Evidence of physicians and neighbors filed with your committee shows that soldier, by reason of varicose ulcers and veins of lower extremities, together with the infirmities incident to old age, is unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It is further shown that he is destitute of property and is dependent for his support on his small pension.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 4416. Lawrence Smith was a private in Company K, Thirty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he served from May 26, 1864, to September 22, 1864, and was honorably discharged. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, his disabilities not being of service origin.

He is about 62 years of age, and is crippled by the loss of his right arm, sustained in an accident about February, 1892. The evidence also shows that he is afflicted with chronic bronchitis, asthma, and heart trouble, and by reason of his disabilities is absolutely unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support.

It is further shown that he is poor, all his possessions amounting to less than \$800. He has an invalid wife dependent upon him, and his only support is his small pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition. It is not due to his service, which was comparatively short, and no greater increase is warranted.

S. 4421. Abel Williams served in Company C, Ninety-fourth Regiment, and Company H, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from January 4, 1864, to May 15, 1866, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He applied under the general law August 10, 1908, alleging breakbone fever and injury to eye, but his application was rejected November 10, 1909, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

When claimant was last examined, June 12, 1907, he was rated at \$8 for rheumatism, \$8 for severe deafness of both ears, \$8 for disease of left eye, and \$6 for general debility, and the examining surgeon reported in direct terms that he was totally incapacitated for manual labor. Evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is suffering from rheumatism, impaired sight and hearing, and two physicians and two neighbors testify that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. He is about 62 years of age and in destitute circumstances, having no property and no means of support except his pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of over two years, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 4536. Harvey A. Langworthy was a private and corporal in Company K, Twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted August 7, 1862, and being honorably discharged July 14, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He filed and established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. His application under the general law, filed in August, 1888, was rejected in June, 1906, for the reason that he was unable to furnish the proper evidence to show the service origin of his disabilities.

Soldier is now upward of 67 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since July, 1891, but the evidence in this case shows that he is totally disabled and in needy circumstances. He has recently lost the sight of his left eye by accident, and now has cataract of right eye, with but one-fifth normal sight, and is wholly unable to see to perform any manual labor.

A physician certifies that his loss of sight will become total in a short while in both eyes, rendering him helpless. It further appears that he is poor and without property except a small home, and with no means for his support.

In view of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of three years, his grievous infirmity and needy circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 4589. James Adolphus Mead was a private in Company B, One hundred and forty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted May 20, 1864, and was honorably mustered out October 10, 1864. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He also applied under the general law on account of sunstroke and resulting disease of head, but his application was rejected on the ground that a ratable disability from that cause from date of discharge was not shown in his case.

Soldier is about 61 years of age. He is crippled by reason of injury to left arm, sustained by bursting of gun in a hunting accident since his discharge. His arm is useless, and the board of surgeons by whom he was last examined reported that his disability was equivalent to the loss of a hand for manual labor. It also appears that he is afflicted with kidney trouble and other infirmities of age and is no longer able to earn a support.

The papers on file in the Pension Bureau show that he is financially poor and needy and without any means, except a small pension.

His service was comparatively short, but your committee are of opinion that a reasonable increase of pension to \$24 per month can very properly be provided to aid in his support.

S. 4599. Jerry Mann served as a private in Company K, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted May 14, 1861, and was discharged September 9, 1861, on certificate of disability on account of inguinal hernia of right side, which the surgeon stated occurred previous to enlistment. After special examination, which showed that soldier was sound and free from disability when he entered the service, he was granted pension for complete right inguinal hernia (complicated) at \$8 per month from June 12, 1889, which rate was increased to \$10 from December 4, 1891, to \$14 from August 1, 1894, and to \$17 from January 6, 1897. Claims for further increase, filed May 11, 1904, and August 7, 1906, were rejected January 24, 1905, and January 19, 1907, respectively.

When claimant was last medically examined, December 19, 1906, he was rated at \$17 for his pensioned disability. A board of surgeons before whom he was examined September 21, 1904, reported that he was so disabled from complicated right hernia as to be incapacitated in a degree equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot for the performance of manual labor, and was entitled to \$24 per month.

Dr. U. D. Seidel testifies, in an affidavit filed with this committee, that claimant has complicated complete right inguinal hernia, and that he is also suffering from chronic nephritis, disease of heart, and arteriosclerosis, and is absolutely disabled for work and is in very serious condition. It further appears that the claimant has no real estate and no income from any source except his pension.

It is believed that his condition is such that increase to \$24 is warranted, his disability being largely of service origin. His service was comparatively short and no higher rate is warranted.

S. 4832. Theobald M. Fields served as private and corporal in Company H, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, from August 6, 1862, to May 24, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. He reenlisted November 17, 1863, as a pri-

vate in Company D, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and served two years, being mustered out with his company November 9, 1865. He was wounded in right shoulder in battle at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, and was treated in hospital for his wound, and also for measles and malarial fever. He established a claim under the general law and is now pensioned at \$17 per month for gunshot wound of right shoulder and disease of throat and resulting nearly total deafness of right ear and slight deafness of left ear. His claim for increase, filed May 9, 1908, was rejected July 21, 1908.

Claimant is an old man of about 69 years of age. His last medical examination was made June 23, 1908, by an expert aurist for the bureau, and the report of the examination showed that claimant suffered from severe deafness of right ear, slight deafness of left ear, disease of throat, wound of right shoulder, and senile debility, and was practically unable to perform manual labor. The last board of surgeons, before whom claimant was examined December 26, 1906, rated his disabilities at \$22 for disease of throat and severe deafness of both ears and \$8 for gunshot wound of right shoulder. The papers filed with your committee show that soldier is suffering from wound of shoulder and complication of diseases which, with advancing age, totally incapacitate him for manual labor or for doing anything toward earning a support for himself and family. It is also in evidence that he is poor and needy and without income except his pension.

On account of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his poverty and total disability for manual labor, partly due to causes of service origin, your committee are of opinion that he may properly be allowed increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4847. George M. Jordan, late private of Company B, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, served from August 25, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. He filed a claim under the general law May 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism, which claim he has been unable to prove, and so abandoned it some years ago.

When claimant was last medically examined, June 10, 1908, he was rated at \$2 for rheumatism, \$2 for fracture of left leg, \$6 for fracture of left elbow, \$6 for disease of eyes, and \$2 for injury of hands. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant, on account of rheumatism, injuries to fingers, arm, and right side, and other infirmities incident to old age, is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. Two neighbors also testify that claimant is unable to work and that he is 62 years of age and destitute, being entirely dependent on his pension for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5102. Nelson Shaffer served as a private in Company K, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, from October 14, 1864, to October 17, 1865, and was honorably discharged.

He never filed a claim under the general law, but established one under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month.

Claimant is now 63 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since March 18, 1891, when he was rated at \$12 for rheumatism, and \$10 for disease of kidneys. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is incapable for labor on account of chronic rheumatism and hemorrhoids. A physician certifies that while claimant is able to be about most of the time, a little work lays him up for several days. Neighbors testify that claimant is practically incapacitated for work and that he has no means of support for himself and family.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5138. William A. Knight, of R. F. D. No. 1, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., was a private in Battery B, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Light Artillery. The official records show that he enlisted September 14, 1861, and that he served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 8, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$10 per month.

Claimant is now in the sixty-eighth year of his age and, as the papers show, generally broken down and destitute. His last medical examination, taken May 18, 1904, showed that he suffered from disease of heart and eyes, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and partial paralysis of right arm and leg, and was practically unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence submitted to your committee shows that the soldier is at present greatly afflicted by reason of chronic rheumatism, heart disease, and partial paralysis, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor of any kind or to do anything by which he might earn a support. It is also shown that he is destitute, being entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support.

In view of his advanced age, his long-continued and honorable service, his grievous infirmities, and extreme destitution, your committee are of opinion that increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, is just and proper.

S. 5142. Francis Pinkham, of Berwick, Me., served as private, corporal, and sergeant in Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted July 24, 1862, and was honorably discharged June 4, 1865, having served about three years.

He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. His original allowance was under the general law at \$10 per month, from March 31, 1890, for nearly total deafness of left ear incurred during his service in the army.

Soldier is upward of 73 years of age. The evidence on file in his case shows that he is suffering from partial paralysis of right side, disease of heart, double inguinal hernia, partial deafness of both ears, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor, and also requires frequent help from another person. His grievous disability and infirmities are shown by the report of his last medical examination, taken January 1, 1902, and by medical and other evidence submitted to your committee. It is also shown that he is in needy circumstances and worthy and deserving of relief. He has a small farm, which he is unable to work and which produces no income, and he has a wife dependent upon him for support.

In view of his advanced age, his honorable service of nearly three years his total disability, and necessitous circumstances, your committee are of opinion that increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, is just and proper.

S. 5206. Katherine D. Townsend is the widow of Edwin F. Townsend, late colonel Twelfth Regiment U. S. Infantry, and brigadier-general United States Army, retired.

The military history of General Townsend shows that he was a cadet at the United States Military Academy from September 1, 1850, to July 1, 1854, when graduated and appointed brevet second lieutenant in the Third Regiment of Artillery. He was promoted full second lieutenant January 31, 1855, and resigned from the service March 11, 1856. At the outbreak of the civil war he reentered the army May 14, 1861, as first lieutenant in the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry and later was appointed captain in the Sixteenth U. S. Infantry to rank from the same date. He was subsequently promoted through the several grades to the rank of colonel Twelfth U. S. Infantry, to which he was commissioned from October 13, 1886. General Townsend served during the whole period of the civil war and continued in active service in the army until October 1, 1895, when he was placed on the retired list at his own request, being over 62 years of age. He was advanced to the grade of brigadier-general on the retired list under the act of Congress approved April 23, 1904. General Townsend died of cerebral hemorrhage August 15, 1909, at the ripe old age of 76 years.

The widow applied for pension under the general law, but her application was rejected in November, 1909, for the reason that her husband's fatal disease could not be traced back to any disability incurred while he was in active service. She has no pensionable status under the acts of June 27, 1890, and April 19, 1908, on account of her having married the officer subsequent to the former date. Mrs. Townsend was married to the deceased officer April 19, 1899, a few years subsequent to his retirement from active service. She is about 39 years of age, and the evidence filed with this committee shows that she has heart trouble and other disabilities, on account of which she is unable to perform labor for her support. It also appears that she is left without sufficient means for her support, having no income except to the amount of about \$200 per annum.

In view of the long and distinguished service of the officer and the helpless condition of the widow your committee believe that they are justified in recommending that she be allowed a pension of \$40 per month.

S. 5213. Charles A. Carter was a private in Company B, Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted September 11, 1861, and was honorably discharged November 24, 1865, having served over four years. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month, granted him by the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

He is upward of 64 years of age, and the papers on file in this case show that he is suffering from loss of left eye, enormous hydrocele of left side, catarrh, and other infirmities incident to old age, and is totally disabled for manual labor. The fact that he was allowed the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that he is financially poor, having no property and no means of support except his pension.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5589. William S. Pine enlisted October 1, 1863, as a private in Company K, Third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. He was transferred to the navy April 15, 1864, and served faithfully until the close of the war, being honorably discharged July 7, 1865.

He is now on the pension roll under the general law on account of asthma at \$24 per month. Claims for increase, filed November 15, 1899, and January 25, 1901, were rejected November 10, 1900, and November 2, 1903, respectively. His last claim for increase, filed August 12, 1905, was rejected February 28, 1908, on the ground that his condition was due in part to other than pensioned cause. When claimant was last examined, January 28, 1908, he was rated at \$30 for asthma, \$24 for heart disease, and \$12 for senility. The examining surgeon reported in part as follows:

By the disability from asthma and disease of heart he is so incapacitated as to need the frequent and periodical, though not regular and constant, attendance of another person, and is entitled to \$50 per month.

Claimant is over 66 years of age, and evidence filed with this committee shows that he is a complete physical wreck, confined to his house and most of the time to his bed. His neighbors testify that he requires the almost constant attention of another person and is entirely dependent upon others for his care and nursing. It is also shown that he has no means of any kind and depends entirely upon his pension for his support.

It is believed that soldier's condition is such that increase of pension to \$50 per month is fully warranted, his disability being almost wholly of service origin.

S. 5682. Harvey N. Arnold is shown by the military records to have enlisted April 24, 1861, as a private in Company K, Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and to have been honorably discharged August 17, 1861. He reenlisted August 11, 1862, as first sergeant with Company I, Ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. He was promoted first lieutenant, Company H, same regiment, January 25, 1865, and served faithfully until the close of the war, being honorably mustered out with his company June 5, 1865. He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the act

of February 6, 1907. He never applied at the bureau under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Soldier is now an old man, in the seventy-fourth year of his age, wholly unable to work, and in needy circumstances. His last medical examination, taken June 21, 1905, showed that he suffered from injury of right foot, disease of urinary organs, disease of rectum, and disease of heart, and was totally disabled for manual labor. Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is a complete physical wreck, suffering from disease of heart and rectum, enlarged prostate, and other infirmities of age, and is wholly incapable of doing manual labor or of earning a support. It further appears that he is in needy circumstances and worthy and deserving of relief. He was a good soldier, and your committee are of opinion that increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, is fully warranted.

S. 5769. Martha D. Bryson is the widow of Samuel C. Bryson, late of Company D, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry. Soldier enlisted in the army September 7, 1861, and served as a private and noncommissioned officer in above organization until January 6, 1865, when he was commissioned as second lieutenant. He was promoted first lieutenant February 13, 1865, and captain August 10, 1865, and was mustered out August 23, 1865, after four years of honorable service.

Captain Bryson died December 28, 1879, of disease incurred during his army service while holding the rank of first sergeant. His widow now receives a general-law pension of \$12 per month. She was married to the deceased soldier December 23, 1868, and is now 63 years of age.

Evidence filed with this committee shows that the widow is very much broken in health, and by reason of physical afflictions is incapable of doing anything by which she may earn a support. It is also shown that she is poor and needy and worthy and deserving of relief.

In view of these facts, it is proper to give her the rate of pension to which she would be entitled had her husband reached the rank of captain when his fatal disability was incurred, viz, \$20 per month.

S. 5828. Zachariah W. Gemmill served as a private, corporal, and sergeant in Company D, First Battalion Delaware Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted August 23, 1862, and was honorably discharged June 6, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied for pension under the general law, but formerly drew \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

Soldier is now in the sixty-seventh year of his age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken January 6, 1904, that he is practically unable to perform manual labor. He is shown to be suffering from rheumatism, piles, left inguinal hernia, loss of part of three fingers of right hand, loss of one finger of left hand, catarrh, and general debility, and two physicians and several neighbors testify, in affidavits filed with this committee, that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It further appears that he has no property and no means for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5881. Kate M. Miner is the widow of Nelson H. Miner, late of Company E, Hatch's battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry. Soldier enlisted April 29, 1861, at the first call for troops, as corporal in Company E, First Minnesota Infantry, and the official records show that he was mustered out with detachment May 23, 1861. The records further show that he reenlisted October 29, 1864, and that he served as private and commissary sergeant in Company E, Hatch's battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, until the close of the war, being honorably discharged May 1, 1866. He died April 21, 1905, being then a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month. He never applied for pension under the general law.

The widow filed a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was granted \$8 per month, which rate was subsequently increased to \$12 per month, this latter being the amount she is now receiving. She has never applied under the general law, as she can not prove that her husband's death was due to his military service.

Mrs. Miner was married to the deceased soldier November 13, 1874. She is now 59 years of age, and the papers submitted to your committee show that she is an invalid from rheumatism and is physically incapacitated for work or for earning her support. The evidence further shows that she is left without a home and with but little property of any kind, and is almost entirely dependent upon her small pension for her support.

The bill presented to your committee proposes increase to \$24 per month, but no warrant for the allowance of that amount can be found.

In view of the soldier's honorable and faithful service and the widow's necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase to \$20 per month to aid in her support; she is not a war widow, and no higher rate is warranted.

S. 5896. William E. Ballentine was a private in Company G, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted August 26, 1861, and served over three years, being honorably discharged October 13, 1864. He was a good soldier and has a good record. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of disability from rheumatism, catarrh, and disease of stomach. His original pension was under the general law at \$6 per month from January 17, 1890, for rheumatism and nasopharyngeal catarrh, which the evidence shows he contracted during his army service.

Soldier is about 65 years of age. His last medical examination, taken July 8, 1906, showed that he suffered from rheumatism, catarrh, disease of stomach, impaired sight, and other infirmities of age, and was practically unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that soldier is afflicted with rheumatism and catarrh, and is totally disabled. His physician testifies that he is generally weak and unable to work, and can only move around with the aid of a cane or crutch. It is further shown that he has no

property and no means, and is dependent on a small pension for the support of himself and aged wife.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 5901. Peter W. Jackson served as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, from March 29, 1864, to May 24, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month. He was wounded in right thigh in battle near Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865, and was originally granted pension under the general law on account of said wound at \$4 per month from discharge, which rate was increased to \$6 from October 5, 1867, and finally to \$10 from January 28, 1875. His claim for renewal and increase under the general law, filed October 18, 1906, was rejected February 2, 1907, on the ground that he was not entitled to a rate under the general law in excess of that he was then receiving under the act of June 27, 1890.

Soldier is about 73 years of age, generally broken down, and poor. When last examined, November 21, 1906, he was rated at \$8 for gunshot wound of right thigh and \$8 for catarrh. Evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant, in addition to wound received in battle, is suffering from catarrh, partial deafness, and other infirmities of old age, and is unable to earn a support by manual labor. It further appears that he is financially poor and worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6036. William H. H. Swan served as a private in Company K, Ninth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, from May 25, 1862, to September 2, 1862, when he was honorably discharged. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general law, but formerly drew \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

Claimant is now in the seventieth year of his age. The evidence on file shows that he suffers from bronchitis, heart disease, partial loss of sight, and other infirmities of age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor. Physicians and neighbors testify to his total incapacity, and it is also shown that he is destitute and entirely dependent on a small pension for his support.

An increase of soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition. It is not due to his service, which was comparatively short, and no higher rate is warranted.

S. 6176. Austin D. Bates, the claimant in this case, enlisted August 31, 1861, as a sergeant in Company F, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted second lieutenant March 1, 1862, and was discharged October 23, 1862, in consequence of disability from wound received in action. He reenlisted March 25, 1865, and served as a private in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, until August 13, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He was shot through right hip in battle at James Island, South Carolina, June 16, 1862, and is now on the pension roll under

the general law on account of said wound at the rate of \$15 per month. His last claim for increase, filed June 15, 1908, was rejected August 19, 1908.

When claimant was last medically examined, he was rated \$17 for gunshot wound of right hip and \$10 for left inguinal hernia. He is an old man upward of 73 years of age, and medical evidence submitted to your committee shows that he suffers from gunshot wound of right hip, hernia of left side, lumbago, and general debility, and other infirmities of old age; and three physicians testify that he is absolutely unable to perform manual labor, or to do anything toward earning a support. It is also shown that the soldier is in needy circumstances financially. He has a little property, not to exceed \$600 in value, and he has practically but little means outside of the pension he receives from the Government.

On account of his advanced age, his necessitous circumstances, and total disability, largely due to wounds received in battle, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 6236. Samuel F. Biteman is a resident of Geneva, Ind. He enlisted August 7, 1862, as a private in Company C, Fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged June 15, 1865. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. His original allowance was under the general law for injury of left leg, incurred in the army, at \$4 per month from discharge, which rate was increased to \$6 from February 19, 1873, and finally to \$8 from September 9, 1885.

Claimant is now upward of 67 years of age. His last medical examination, taken December 19, 1906, showed that he suffered from rheumatism, injury of left leg, and senile debility, and the examining surgeons reported in direct terms that he was practically disabled for manual labor. Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant suffers from chronic dysentery, chronic bronchitis, asthma, and other infirmities of old age, and is totally disabled. It is also shown that he owns no property and is without means of any kind and has a wife and child dependent upon him for support.

Acting in his case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 6445. William K. Marvel, late of Company F, Eightieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, served from August 18, 1862, to June 22, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$27 per month for rheumatic arthritis of right knee and nearly total deafness of both ears, incurred during his service in the army. Claims for increase filed April 30, 1902, and July 28, 1908, were rejected February 18, 1903, and November 27, 1908, respectively. His last claim for increase, filed March 25, 1909, was rejected without medical examination June 16, 1909, on the ground that his condition was due in part to other than pensioned causes.

This claimant is an old man of over 73 years of age. The evidence on file in this case shows that he is completely broken down, unable

to work, and in need of an assistant most of the time. When last examined, September 2, 1908, he was recommended for a rating of \$25 for deafness and \$10 for rheumatic arthritis. He was also shown to be suffering from disease of heart and complete right inguinal hernia, and the examining surgeons reported in part as follows:

This applicant is very feeble and weak; can hardly walk or stand alone.

Dr. M. W. Roan testifies, in affidavit filed June 9, 1909, that claimant has double inguinal hernia and chronic Bright's disease, which, with his rheumatism, totally disables him from doing any kind of work. Doctor Roan, in affidavit filed July 28, 1908, testifies that claimant is suffering from chronic Bright's disease, disease of heart, almost total deafness, and that he spends most of his time sitting in a chair with some one taking care of him. It further appears that the soldier is in very needy circumstances and worthy and deserving of relief.

He is much in need of the relief which an increase of his pension would give him, and your committee are of opinion that the facts in his case warrant an allowance at the rate of \$40 per month.

S. 6573. William Inman enlisted September 7, 1861, as a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged September 20, 1864. He reenlisted April 10, 1865, and served one year as a private in Company F, Fifth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, being honorably discharged April 10, 1866. He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly a pensioner at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, for total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

The evidence on file shows that this soldier is in the seventieth year of his age, and that he is a complete physical wreck, wholly unable to do anything toward earning a support. He has lost one leg from senile gangrene, and the other foot and leg is badly affected. He has also disease of bladder and Bright's disease of kidneys, and the report of his last medical examination, taken July 7, 1906, as well as medical evidence filed with this committee, shows that he is absolutely incapacitated for any kind of labor. It is also shown that he is in destitute circumstances, having no means of any kind and being entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support. He was a good soldier and he served honorably and faithfully for over four years.

In view of his advanced age, his unfortunate physical condition, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

S. 6667. George H. Ward served during the civil war as first lieutenant Company H, Seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry. He was mustered in August 27, 1861, and was honorably mustered out with his company March 31, 1862. He is now in receipt of a pension at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$10 per month.

Claimant is now an old man about 69 years of age, and, as the evidence shows, generally broken down and poor. He is afflicted with disease of lungs, disease of bowels, catarrh, rheumatism, and other

infirmities of old age, and it appears from the report of his medical examinations, as well as from the evidence on file in the bureau, and with this committee, that he is unable to perform manual labor. It further appears that he is in very straitened circumstances, being without means for his support, and is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, total disability, and necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month. His service was considerably less than one year, and no greater increase is warranted.

S. 6694. Christopher C. Coffey, the claimant in this case, was a good soldier and has a highly honorable military record. He enlisted April 20, 1861, at the first call for troops, as a private in Company F, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry. He served as a private and noncommissioned officer until September 15, 1864, when he was promoted second lieutenant. He was promoted first lieutenant November 28, 1864, and was honorably mustered out May 28, 1866, after more than five years of continuous service. He was wounded in battle at Port Hudson, La., June 14, 1863, and again wounded in a skirmish near Clinton, La., August 5, 1864. He established a claim under the general law, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month on account of gunshot wounds of left side and left shoulder. He applied for increase at the bureau November 27, 1909, but his application was rejected February 8, 1910.

Soldier is now upward of 67 years of age and, as the evidence shows, generally broken down and in needy circumstances. When he was last examined, January 5, 1910, he was rated at \$8 for gunshot wound of left side and \$10 for gunshot wound of left shoulder.

Dr. M. J. Farrish testifies in affidavit filed with this committee that soldier has two bullet wounds, one on the left side and the other on the left shoulder, close to the spine; that he also suffers from a double hernia, chronic indigestion, and chronic bladder trouble; and that by reason of his age and wounds, coupled with the diseased condition of his body, he is totally unable to do any kind of work. Two neighbors testify that soldier is physically incapacitated for manual labor and that he has no property or other means, and no occupation from which to gain a support for himself and aged wife.

He was a good soldier, and the evidence shows that he is a good citizen in poor circumstances.

On account of his advanced age, his long-continued and honorable service, his poverty, and total disability for manual labor, partly due to causes of service origin, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support.

S. 6744. Anna M. Bennett is the widow of Thomas W. Bennett, who entered the Union Army June 14, 1861, as captain Company I, Fifteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted major, Thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, October 23, 1861, and colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, November 1, 1862. He was a brave and efficient officer, and served faithfully until January 25, 1865, when he was mustered out.

Colonel Bennett died February 2, 1893, of disease incurred in service and line of duty, and his widow is now receiving a general-law

pension of \$30 per month. She was married to the deceased officer July 20, 1858, and was his wife during the whole period of his service in the army.

Mrs. Bennett is now upward of 68 years of age, and evidence filed with this committee shows that she is in poor health, suffering from organic disease of heart, and is physically incapacitated from earning her support. The evidence further shows that she is left without property and with no means of any kind except the pension she receives from the Government.

In view of her husband's long-continued and distinguished service, and her necessitous circumstances, and in consideration of the fact that she is a war widow, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$40 per month, which is the amount allowed in similar cases.

S. 6750. Jonathan Beal was a private in Company F, Tenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted September 10, 1861, and that he was honorably discharged May 7, 1863. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month.

Claimant is now in the seventieth year of his age, generally broken down, and poor. He suffers from disease of kidneys and heart, chronic pleurisy, and senile debility, and his total disability is shown by the report of his last medical examination, taken October 31, 1906, and by other papers on file in his claim. It further appears that he is poor and in straitened circumstances and worthy and deserving of relief.

Acting in his case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 6772. James D. Harris, the claimant in this case, was a good soldier and has an honorable record. He enlisted April 16, 1861, at the first call for troops, as a private in Company C, Eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, to serve three months, and was honorably discharged July 29, 1861. He reenlisted August 19, 1861, as a private in Company A, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served three years, being honorably discharged August 24, 1864. He again enlisted October 14, 1864, and served as an unassigned private, Eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, until the close of the war, being honorably discharged May 23, 1865. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. He also applied under the general law May 28, 1889, on account of diarrhea, piles, vertigo, disease of stomach and kidneys, but he has not been able to furnish the necessary proof of service origin and continuance, and so abandoned this claim many years ago.

The claimant is now an old man in the seventieth year of his age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken November 7, 1906, that he was suffering from disease of heart, injury of right shoulder, loss of teeth, and senile debility, and was practically unable to perform manual labor.

Evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is now in feeble health and wholly unable to work for his support. It is

further shown that he has no property and no income, and is compelled partly to depend on the earnings of his wife for his support.

He was a good soldier, and your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, which is the amount allowed in similar cases.

S. 6802. James S. Plaisted, late landsman, U. S. S. *Potomac*, *Nightingale*, and *Ohio*, United States Navy, served from June 7, 1861, to June 16, 1864, and was honorably discharged. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month. He applied under the general law September 12, 1888, on account of partial deafness, but he has never been able to supply the necessary evidence to establish this claim, and so abandoned it some years ago.

Claimant is now in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for several years, but the evidence filed with your committee shows that he is wholly incapacitated for manual labor. He suffers from rheumatism, heart trouble, incontinence of urine, vertigo, partial deafness of both ears, general debility, and other infirmities of old age, and a physician and two neighbors testify that he is unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that he is a poor man, having no property except a small home valued at \$650 and no income except a small pension.

In view of his advanced age and honorable service of three years, his total disability and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 6820. Michael Anderson, of Silverton, Oreg., the claimant in this case, was a private in Company A, First Battalion Dakota Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted January 29, 1862, and was honorably discharged May 9, 1865, having served over three years. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$12 per month on account of vertigo, result of sunstroke, and rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. His claim for increase was rejected at the bureau June 12, 1906.

Claimant declares he is about 73 years of age, but he is unable to prove this to be the fact, for which reason his claim under the service act has been denied. The war records and other evidence show that the claimant is now about 69 years of age. He is a broken-down old man, totally disabled for any kind of work, and in needy circumstances.

When he was last medically examined, May 16, 1906, he was rated at \$4 for disease of heart, \$8 for rheumatism, \$10 for vertigo and results of sunstroke, \$6 for deafness, and \$10 for senile debility.

Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that the claimant, by reason of old age and physical disabilities, is absolutely unable to perform manual labor, or to earn a living at any kind of work. It is also shown that he is in destitute circumstances, having no property of any kind, and being entirely dependent on his small pension for the support of himself and wife.

In view of his advanced age, his long-continued and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6854. Marion E. Laird, of 1405 Elm street, Manchester, N. H., is the widow of George F. Laird, late private in Company D, Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Soldier enlisted July 12, 1864, and was honorably mustered out October 27, 1864. He obtained pension from the Pension Bureau under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month, which pension was increased by special act approved February 26, 1908, to \$24 per month. He died of heart disease December 8, 1909.

The widow has made no claim at the bureau for the reason that existing laws do not cover her case. It can not be proved that her husband's fatal disease was chargeable to his military service, for which reason she can not obtain pension under the general law, and she has no status under the acts of June 27, 1890, and April 19, 1908, on account of her not having married the soldier until subsequent to the former date.

Mrs. Laird was married to the deceased soldier June 7, 1892, and the evidence shows that she is in poor health and in dependent circumstances. A physician testifies that she is physically incapacitated for work, and it is shown by the testimony of neighbors that the little property she has is worth not to exceed \$400, and that she is practically without means for her support.

In view of the fact that her marriage to the soldier occurred within a reasonably short time subsequent to June 27, 1890, your committee recommend pension in her case at the rate of \$12 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6898. Patrick Carney, of 346 Cherry avenue, Jacksonville, Fla., served as a private and corporal in Company H, Eleventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, from August 7, 1862, to June 24, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He is over 64 years of age.

When last examined, June 20, 1906, he was shown to be suffering from rheumatism, disease of throat, heart, and rectum, and general debility, and the examining surgeons reported in direct terms that the claimant was not able to do any manual labor.

The papers accompanying the bill show that claimant's physical condition is such that he is unable to earn a support and that he is poor and without property or income except his small pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of nearly three years, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6900. Doctor J. Wilkes is shown by the military records to have enlisted November 21, 1862, as a private in Company M, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and to have been honorably discharged December 7, 1863. He reenlisted February 15, 1865, as a private in Company H, Second Regiment Minnesota Cavalry, and was mustered out February 14, 1866. He is now a pensioner at \$20 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. His original pension was under the general law for

injury of right leg and foot at \$2 per month from August 15, 1884, which was increased to \$4 from February 1, 1888, and finally to \$6 from March 2, 1895.

Soldier is about 76 years of age, a feeble old man, and destitute. His medical examination, taken June 4, 1902, shows that he suffers from injury to right leg, right foot, and right hand; weak heart, almost total deafness, and other infirmities of old age, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor; and medical and other evidence to the same effect is on file in the bureau. It also appears that he is needy and destitute, having nothing for his support except his pension.

The following letter from Senator Clapp, who introduced a bill in claimant's behalf, gives the facts in his case:

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS,
UNITED STATES SENATE,
Washington, March 3, 1910.

MY DEAR SENATOR: Yesterday I introduced a bill granting an increase of pension to Doctor J. Wilkes, who now receives \$20 under the McCumber law. He is an old man, feeble, and unable to do any work whatever, and at times can not leave his boarding house for several weeks at a time. I know Mr. Wilkes and believe that the statement he makes in regard to not having any means of support except his present pension is true. I trust you will be able to increase his pension to at least \$30 per month.

With regards, I am, cordially yours,

MOSES E. CLAPP.

Hon. P. J. McCUMBER,
United States Senate.

In view of soldier's advanced age, his honorable service of two years, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill, is just and proper.

S. 6933. Mary A. Tallman, of R. F. D., Chester, Mass., is the widow of William C. Tallman, late corporal and sergeant, Company F, Eleventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, who enlisted July 17, 1862, and who died at Andersonville prison of dysentery August 15, 1864.

The widow, who was married to the deceased soldier March 12, 1854, is now receiving a general-law pension of \$12 per month. She is upward of 71 years of age, in feeble health, and in needy circumstances.

Evidence filed with this committee shows that she is afflicted with asthma and chronic bronchitis, with resultant difficulty in breathing, and almost constant cough, and is physically incapacitated from doing any kind of work. Your committee is also reliably informed that she is destitute of property and is entirely dependent upon her small pension for her support.

In view of the claimant's advanced age and destitute circumstances, and in consideration of the fact that she is a war widow of a soldier who lost his life in the service, your committee are of opinion that an increase of her pension to \$20 per month, as proposed in the bill, can very properly be provided in her case.

S. 7005. Jay Saunders, the claimant, was a private in Company I, Fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He was a good soldier and has an honorable record, having enlisted August 7, 1862, and being honorably discharged June 24, 1865, by reason of the

close of the war. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but formerly drew \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

Soldier is now in the seventieth year of his age. It is shown by the report of his last medical examination that he suffers from rheumatism, hernia, tumor of right hand, and senile debility, and the examining surgeons reported him as unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence submitted to your committee shows that claimant is now almost blind in one eye and that he is afflicted with rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, and right inguinal hernia, and is totally disabled and wholly unable to perform manual labor. It also appears that he is in needy circumstances and worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of three years, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 7030. Thomas McGowan, of Soldiers' Home, Togus, Me., served during the civil war from August 5, 1864, to July 8, 1865, as a private in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. After the war he enlisted in the Regular Army under the name of Thomas Casey and served as a private and noncommissioned officer in Company D, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, from January 4, 1866, to January 4, 1869, when he was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

He is now upward of 66 years of age, and his last medical examination, taken November 10, 1902, showed that he suffered from disease of heart, rheumatism, injury of right hand, loss of sight of left eye, and general debility, and was totally disabled for manual labor.

Medical evidence filed with this committee shows that claimant is now nearly totally blind, requiring a person to guide him about. He is also afflicted with heart disease and other infirmities of old age, and his disability is total, with the necessity for aid and attendance of another person. It is also shown that he is a poor man, having no property of any kind, and no means of support except his pension. He is practically a helpless old veteran without means and worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his honorable service during and since the war, together with his helplessness and destitution, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 7054. James R. Purcell is a resident of Flemington, N. J., and has an honorable record. He enlisted in the Union Army May 30, 1862, as a corporal in Company I, Tenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged July 1, 1865. The records show that he was taken prisoner in battle August 17, 1864, and was confined at Richmond, Danville, and other prisons for over six months, being released on parole February 22, 1865. He is a pensioner at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, for total disability for manual labor.

He is now about 68 years of age, completely broken down, and in poor circumstances. His examination by bureau surgeons shows that he is afflicted with rheumatism, piles, paralysis agitans, impaired sight and hearing, and other infirmities of age, and is totally disabled; and medical and other evidence on file in the bureau shows that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support.

Statements made to your committee by a member of the Senate who is conversant with the conditions of the soldier are to the effect that the soldier is now so totally disabled as to require aid and attendance and is absolutely incapable of doing anything for himself; and it is also stated that the soldier has absolutely no means of any character for his support and is supported by a relative, who sends him a check monthly to pay necessary expenses.

In view of the above facts as set forth, your committee believe that they are justified in recommending an allowance of \$50 per month in this case.

The passage of the bill is recommended.

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